

WEEK-END EDITION, AUGUST 30-31, 1919.

YACHT PLAYERS PASSIVE JOHNSTON HOUSE BRITISH RE

Hands Across the Sea Bring Too Many Movies to Compete With "Kinemas," Too Much Coal to Sell to Europe and Far Too Many Experts in Putting Over Bone Dry Laws to Suit John Bull.

LONDON, Eng., Aug. 29.—Although the American rest camps have vanished, the doughboys disappeared, the officer students finished their courses and departed westward and the British have been busy with the war, the "American invasion" is ended.

So, the Yankee tourists haven't as yet started on their grand offensive. European. If foreign exchange continues to drop they may be able to buy a few more dollars, but the "American invasion" is ended.

When the American invasion was at its height, the British were busy with the war, the "American invasion" is ended.

Monopolies. The American invasion was at its height, the British were busy with the war, the "American invasion" is ended.

Infant Prodigies Now Appear In England

LONDON, Eng., Aug. 29.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press).—Infant prodigies are being discovered in England almost daily. Some connect this with the psychology of war. One of the youngest prodigies is a girl named Pamela, a 13-year-old girl, who has been discovered in the principal London galleries. Critics dealt with them quite seriously, and the girl's mother, Mrs. J. J. Botticelli, and some of the other masters. Pamela is an Italian girl who was born in England, and never had been in Italy.

Coal to Newcastle. As for coal and all it implies that has become a serious question. One of the most serious questions is the coal. The coal is a serious question. One of the most serious questions is the coal.

Rejects Advances of Bolsheviks and Will Not Consider Adhesion to Russian Nation Under Present Conditions; Sends Commissioner Abroad, Starts Schools, Issues Currency and Seeks to Be Recognized.

LONDON, Eng., Aug. 29.—Should a stable and democratic form of government be organized and recognized in Russia, it is possible that Georgia will be willing to again link her fortunes with her great neighbor, but in the meantime the republic of Georgia is preparing to establish schools and colleges, is beginning to open up roads and to introduce, in short, is getting ready to establish itself among the progressive nations of the world.

Such was the statement made by Gregory George Beridze, who is in London representing the new republic of Georgia. He stated that he has been designated by the Georgian government as special commissioner to England and America and that he hopes in these two countries to interest capitalists and bankers in the development of the new state.

Georgia has done much during the past two years to develop the state. Georgia has done much during the past two years to develop the state. Georgia has done much during the past two years to develop the state.

Send Students Abroad. It has already been arranged that a number of young people of both sexes will be sent here to America.

IRELAND'S HOLY ISLAND MECCA OF PILGRIMS

County Donegal Is Famed for "Purgatory of St. Patrick."

PILGRIMS ARRIVE FROM WORLD'S END

Devout From Many Nations Throng Holy Place in Penitence.

DUBLIN, Ireland, Aug. 29.—The fame of St. Patrick's purgatory in Lough Derg, county Donegal, has spread throughout two hemispheres. The purgatory is situated on a small island in the lake, upon which there are two small chapels, half a dozen houses and a series of "beds" upon which penitents make their "stations."

The Purgatory Peril. When a penitent enters the "Purgatory of St. Patrick," he enters into a state of penitence. The penitents are of all nations and of all ages. They come to the purgatory to make their "stations" and to receive the "benediction" of the priest.

Come From Everywhere. In previous times people came from all parts of the world to do this penitence. The penitents are of all nations and of all ages. They come to the purgatory to make their "stations" and to receive the "benediction" of the priest.

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Heir To Throne Of Great Britain To Be Guest Of The United States



An excellent photograph of the prince of Wales. It is probably the latest portrait of the prince to reach this country from Europe, being made shortly before his departure to Canada. The prince will remain in Canada, where he arrived recently, for a month, after which he will visit the United States. His visit will include a trip to Washington and New York.

Big Five Control Aviation Of World And Make Rules To Govern Commerce In The Air

LONDON, Eng., Aug. 29.—The international control of world commerce in aviation is being discussed in the five big powers—the United States, Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan—according to a convention just signed at Paris. The treaty, which will be administered by a subcommittee of the league of nations, lays down general principles for air navigation in peace time, defines the limited international rights to the air, provides rules for international air intercourse, tells what is prohibited in such transport, lays certain duties upon the international commission for air navigation and provides for amendments to this, the world's first air charter.

Navigation has opened a new chapter in world relations. Ships have entered other nation's ports, some nations have traveled in foreign lands, but before have nations faced the prospect of widespread travel by air, which simply obliterated national isolation and created a new world of air travel.

The air convention, the result of the British air ministry's initiative and largely the work of Sir G. G. Lloyd, under secretary of the state for air, and Maj. Gen. Sir F. H. Sykes, controller general of the air force, does not affect the action of signatory states either as belligerents or neutrals.

For the first time in the history of international agreements the five big powers have agreed to a treaty which has a representative on the international commission. This commission also marks a departure in international law, in that it can act as a legislative body, amending the air covenant.

Since development of aerial communication and transportation by the United States has been rapid, the air covenant does not concern America as much as Europe, where nations are, as a rule, more advanced. The United States is a signatory and the air charter is in force, but the United States is not a member of the league of nations, and the United States will have certain responsibilities in the air covenant.

The air covenant is a treaty which has a representative on the international commission. This commission also marks a departure in international law, in that it can act as a legislative body, amending the air covenant.

There will be no "most favored nation" clause as regards treatment of aircraft. For instance, public aerodromes must be open to all aircraft, whether foreign or domestic.

Every aircraft in international commerce must be registered and certified as an aircraft, while pilots must possess certificates of competency. No aircraft shall fly over the territory of any state without a permit issued by that state, and no aircraft shall fly over the territory of any state without a permit issued by that state.

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PEOPLE ARE SICK OF STOPPED PRETEXT OF PUBLIC OWNERSHIP

Northcliffe Proposes That Sinn Fein Leaders Listen to Compromise.

IRISH INSURGENTS REMAIN OBDURO

Only Course for Settling Isle of Unrest Appears to Be Force.

DUBLIN, Ireland, Aug. 29.—The efforts which the Times and other journals controlled by Lord Northcliffe have been making here aroused mild interest in Ireland. It is admitted that such powerful aid from the most powerful of British journals must have the effect of bringing British ministers some kind of settlement.

Supporting for a moment that such is the case and that Lord George's moved to make the attempt a very serious question is being asked here, namely, with whom are negotiations to be carried on? The usual course in such circumstances is to take the leaders into their confidence and to enlist their views as to the kind of settlement that would be acceptable.

Valera Will Treat. Sinn Fein will, of course, be the only body that could speak for the country, and it is highly improbable that De Valera or his lieutenants will go into secret negotiations with British ministers. Sinn Fein holds that it is at war with the British occupying force, and for that reason fraternization with the enemy would be the rankkest treason.

Even if Sinn Fein were willing now to negotiate with the British, it is a body which it has already declared "dangerous" and has begun to suppress by its proclamation in county Tipperary.

This matter is much graver than may at first appear. It would be worse than useless to attempt a settlement unless there was some prospect of its being accepted, and how is the government to know the feeling of Sinn Fein unless it has access to its leaders.

Ignore the Empire. The Sinn Fein members of parliament ignore the existence of the British house of commons. They refuse to pledge allegiance to the crown. They declare they are in a state of war with the British occupying force. So they negotiate with the British government in a state of war.

There remains, of course, the idea suggested weeks ago by the Times newspaper that a settlement should be imposed on Ireland from without. That is a very grave and serious one.

Wales Demands Home Rule and a Parliament

Brother of English Premier Backs the Welsh in Self Rule Proposal.

LONDON, Eng., Aug. 29.—Wales is demanding home rule just as insistently, though not so obstreperously, as Ireland.

Wales, in fact, is getting ready for revolution. She expects the agitation, incited by parliament to the extent of appointing an investigating committee, to establish a number of local legislative bodies in the British Isles.

William George, brother of the prime minister, recently seconded a resolution passed by an assembly of all matters of local authority in Wales, urging establishment of a Welsh parliament to have charge of all matters of local authority in Wales.

This resolution further pointed out that every government measure passed by the British parliament should be so framed that it would be possible for the Welsh people to have a say in the making of the law.

In anticipation of a comprehensive scheme of self government of Wales, the conference suggested a Welsh office be established at once for coordinating the administrative needs of Wales.

Politicians favoring revolution suggest that the British Isles have seven kingdoms, and that men and women of all ranks, especially trades unionists, should be organized into a Welsh parliament to have charge of all matters of local authority in Wales.

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